

Claims

1-18 Canceled

19. (New) A direct-current motor (1) comprising:

a motor housing (2);

a rotor (3);

a stator (5) having electrical windings (6); and

a commutator/carbon-brush system provided in order to energize the electrical windings (6) in dependence on the rotary position of the rotor (3), and with the stator (5) embracing the rotor (3) which comprises a shaft (4) and permanent magnets (7, 8), wherein the commutator (20) is arranged in a rotationally fixed manner, and carbon brushes (31, 32) are provided which can rotate with the rotor (3) and are displaceable towards the commutator (20) in the direction of wear.

20. (New) A direct-current motor according to claim 19, wherein the rotor (3) includes a bowl-shaped supporting body (27) for the permanent magnets (7, 8), at the radially outward bowl wall (28) whereof the permanent magnets (7, 8) are provided in a rotationally fixed manner, and the carbon brushes (31, 32) are arranged in an interior of the bowl in a rotationally fixed manner.

21. (New) A direct-current motor according to claim 20, wherein the shaft (4) is connected to the supporting body (27) for the permanent magnets (7, 8) in a rotationally fixed manner, with the shaft (4) being designed with the supporting body (27) in a positive or operative engagement, in a molecular bond, or by being integral therewith.

22. (New) A direct-current motor according to claim 20, wherein the carbon brushes (31, 32) are provided in a brush holder (30) which is arranged in the interior of the

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bowl.

23. (New) A direct-current motor according to claim 22, wherein the brush holder (30) includes at least one catch engaging positively the supporting body (27), or the supporting body (27) includes at least one catch engaging positively the brush holder (30).
24. (New) A direct-current motor according to claim 22, wherein the brush holder (30) is made of a plastic material.
25. (New) A direct-current motor according to claim 22, wherein the brush holder (30) comprises at least two oppositely charged carbon brushes (31, 32), and an electrical connection is established between the oppositely charged carbon brushes.
26. (New) A direct-current motor according to claim 25, wherein the electrical connection established between the two carbon brushes (31, 32) is integrated in the brush holder (30).
27. (New) A direct-current motor according to claim 25, wherein the oppositely charged carbon brushes (31, 32) are arranged diametrically opposite each other.
28. (New) A direct-current motor according to claim 25, wherein the oppositely charged carbon brushes (31, 32) are arranged diametrically opposite each other, with one of the carbon brushes (31) being provided in the center of the brush holder (30) and another one of the carbon brushes (32) being positioned radially outside the center, and the brush holder (30) includes an integrated anti-interference unit (39) which is disposed diametrically opposite in relation to the carbon brush (32) arranged radially outwards.

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29. (New) A direct-current motor according to claim 22, wherein the center of the brush holder (30) is hollow, and the brush holder (30) includes a housing component carrying an anti-interference unit (39) which protrudes at least in part into the hollow center of the brush holder (30).
30. (New) A direct-current motor according to claim 19, wherein the commutator (20) is designed flatly at a housing element of the electric motor and extends at right angles to the shaft (4), with the carbon brushes (31, 32) being displaceable in parallel to the shaft (4) in the direction of the commutator (20).
31. (New) A direct-current motor according to claim 30, wherein the commutator (20) is provided at a cover (19) or at a bottom of the motor housing (2).
32. (New) A direct-current motor according to claim 31, wherein the cover (19) or bottom carries a bearing (15) for the mounting support of the shaft (4) in such a manner that a test service of the direct-current motor (1) is allowed, and in the regular operation of the direct-current motor (1), bearing forces are introduced through the bearing (15) into an accommodating member (9) for the accommodation of a driven element.
33. (New) A direct-current motor according to claim 19, wherein the carbon brushes (31, 32) have a round, multi-cornered, or square-shaped cross-section, and the brush holder (30) includes profiled guides for form-fit accommodation of the carbon brushes (31, 32).
34. (New) A direct-current motor according to claim 19, wherein due to an axially directed assembly of commutator (20) and electrical windings (6), an automatic electrical contacting between these components is provided.
35. (New) A direct-current motor according to claim 34, further comprising:

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resiliently preloaded spring legs (40) provided between the commutator (20) and the windings (6) for the electrical contacting, and the spring legs (40) are provided either at the windings (6), or at commutator lamellas, or at a separate component interposed between windings (6) and commutator (20).

36. (New) An electrohydraulic assembly for a slip-controlled brake system with driving stability control, comprising:

hydraulic components including an electronic control unit (11);

a motor including a housing (2), a rotor (3), a stator (5) having electrical windings (6), and a commutator/carbon-brush system provided in order to energize the electrical windings (6) in dependence on the rotary position of the rotor (3), and with the stator (5) embracing the rotor (3) which comprises a shaft (4) and permanent magnets (7, 8), wherein the commutator (20) is arranged in a rotationally fixed manner, and carbon brushes (31, 32) are provided which can rotate with the rotor (3) and are displaceable towards the commutator (20) in the direction of wear; and

an accommodating member (9) for the hydraulic components and for a power stage for the motor.